POPE WITH GERMANY.

INDORSES EMPEROR WILLIAM'S POLICY IN CHINA.

SENDS HIM CORDIAL GREETING.

GERMANY INTENDS TO DEVELOP ITS NEW TERRITORY.

Measures Airendy Innugurated to In terest Private Capital-Kiao Chau Harbor to Be Improved and Fortified-No Interfer-

ence Expected.

Berlin, Jan. 1 .- (Copyright, 1888, by the Associated Press.) Risop Anzer, of South Shan Tung, China, dined with the emperor and empress at the new palace on Tu Baron von Bellew, the minister for foreign affairs, and Count von Leyden, the new minister of Japan, were present. On the following day the correspondent of the Associated Press had an interview with the bishop, to whose shrewd advice and detailed information regarding the whole province of Shan Tung, in which Kiso Chau-is situated, the German government owes much. Rishop Anzer gave an interesting account of the occurrences of the previous evening and of the audience he as accorded by the emperor in Novem-

who is about to return, said:
"I am amazed at the keen knowledge the emperor displayed regarding China, its re-sources and government. Every question the emperor asked was pointed. There is no doubt Germany means to keep Kiao Chau and its contiguous territory; and, if the right measures are taken, it will prove a most valuable possession, even more val-uable than Hong Kong, because its mineral wealth, coal and iron, although needing a large amount of capital, to develop

ber, and also told of his audience with the

pope a fortnight ago. The bishop, who

has been thirty-four years in China, and

it, is almost inexhaustible." The emperor told the bishop that steps vere under way to give thorough German administration to the territory, and to rap idly develop the natural commercial advantages of Kiao Chau. The best expert judgment will be taken on every step pro Already measures have been in augurated to interest private German capi tai. Three large companies are forming in Berlin and Cologne for this purpose, and the Deutsche bank is identifying itself with

several large plans in this direction. Relative to his audience with the pope Bishop Anzer said that his holiness highly approved the energy shown by Germany is the gigantic task of opening China and pre-paring her for the blessings of Christianity and civilization. The pope also expressed the opinion that speedy penalty would be meted out to China for the last mission murders, which would "strike wholesome terrors into the breast of its heathen gov-

The pope charged Bishop Anzer to convey his cordial greetings and wishes to the emperor, expressing the hope that the further measures to be taken by Germany in China would be crowned with success as Germany's mission was arousing the sympathetic interest of all Christendom.

His holiness touched on the question of a German protectorate over the Catholic missions in China, hitherto considered to be in the hards of France, and the pope further intimated that instructions had re cently been sent to the bishops and higher clergy of Germany to shape their conducin regard to the Chinese expedition and the enlargement of the German navy in nsonance with the views of the Vatican

on these matters.

The emperor decorated Bishop Anzer with the order of the Red Eagle, and the regent of Bavaria, Prince Luitpold, also bestowed a decoration upon him.

The correspondent of the Associated ress learns that Germany, in the spring, commence improving the harbor of Kiao Chau, and will construct docks and

Her Interests Not Seriously Menneed by the Existing Situation in China.

London, Jan. 1 .- (Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.) The ingenuity displayed in manufacturing news from the far East remarkable. Five-sixths of the state ments can be safely labeled guesswork. The British and Russian foreign offices are as dumb as oysters, and the German stream f conflicting communications in the semiofficial press shows they do not know which foot they are standing on. France is apparently in the dark, while the mikado has dissolved the Japanese diet in order that opinions should not be expressed. In the circumstances, it is not strange that accurate information is difficult to secure.

The known facts wholly corroborate the statements cabled to the Associated Press on Saturday last, that Great Britain is carefully watching the situation, biding her and will certainly not fail to act and will certainly not fail to act ally and vigorously at the proper mo-It was pointed out in that dispatch in well informed circles the scare in ewspapers in regard to the far East t least premature, and that the memthe newspapers in regard to the far East was at least premature, and that the members of the government were evidently sincere in disclaiming the least alarm. This view of the case was practically reiterated by the Daily Graphic on Friday, which asserted that there was every reason to believe the Russians would adhere to their pledge to evacuate Port Arthur at the end of the winter, and that, therefore, there were no grounds for complaint on the part of Great Britain. The Daily Graphic further pointed out that the British government did not regard the occupation of Kiao Chan by the Germans as calling for action, because British interests were not threatened. Both the foreign office and the admiralty, according to the Daily Graphic, were agreed on this point.

Evidently, apart from the question of the Chinese loan, the Corean question is more interesting for Great Britain at the present moment than the questions of Port Arthur and Kiao Chau, principally because the Marquis of Salisbury sees in the attempt to oust J. MeLeavy Brown, the British superintendent of Corean customs, a more serious scheme to overturn Sir Robert Hart, the British director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, which has apparently been nipped in the bud. The cabinet's existence would be short if it permitted Russia to correct the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese later to the correct the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese paritime customs, which has apparent-een nipped in the bud. The cabinet's tence would be short if it permited Rus-to coerce the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese in office into dismissing the British I of the Chinese customs. It is not known yet whether the British ment will approve of the arrangents arrived at according to a cable dis-steb from Peking, by which Mr. McLeavy rown and M. Alexieff, the Russian agent,

Russia a monopoly of the railroads and mines north of the great wall, open a port as a terminus of the trans-Siberian railroad, and would agree that a Russian should succeed Sir Robert Hart as director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs. The interest is increased by the equally strenuous endeavors of the British in Chine to prevent Russia from obtaining the loan and the rich concessions which it seems go with it.

to prevent Russia from obtaining the load and the rich concessions which it seems go with it.

It is improbable the British government will see reason to recede from its previous refusal to guarantee China financial support, although offered territorial concessions, apparently showing that Great Britain's policy is not territorial aggrandizament, but distinctly commercial.

A diplomat talking over the alleged desire of Germany to arrive at an understanding with Great Britain on the fat Eastern question, explains that the change might be due to Germany's dissatisfaction with her allies. Her faith in the Italian army has been shaken by the defeats in Erythrea, and the collapse of the constitutional government of Austria has made the thickney off that empire, in case of war, doubtful.

doubtful.

"In the meanwhile," the diplomat continued, "Russia and France are allied, and Emperor William is anxious to secure new friends. Therefore, foreseeing the probability of the control of the c

Emperor Wallam is annuals to secure heavities. Therefore, foresceing the probability of an understanding between Great Eritain and Japan, Emperor William is determined to auray himself on their side. Hence his setzures of a port already hypothecated to Russia, thereby proclaiming rivalry with itussia and friendship with Great Britain.

It is by no means clear that British interests are seriously threatened at the present moment, and she can probably well afford to await the spring, when, unless the normal conditions are resumed, Great Eritain will undoubtedly take the steps beceasaly to protect her interests and restablish the balance of power.

The Spectator yublishes an interesting article on Japan's policy, in which the writer regards the Marquis Ito's return to power and Japan's ofter to assist the officers at Peking in drilling the Chinese aumy, and her proposal to consent to a sesting server. army, and her proposal to consent to a postponement of the payment of the war indemnity as possibly foreshadowing a Chino-Japan alliance.

The financial barometer does not show

any trepidation, consols even improving. There is not the slightest sign of the selling which always marks real clouds or ing which always marks real clouds on the pelitical horizon, and there are signs of reaction in the long continued depreciation in land. Farms are selling and renting more freely and at higher prices. The improvement is attributed partly to the rise in the price of wheat and partly to the cheapness of money. Capitalists are glad even of the beggarly interest yielded by land investments.

TO LAUNCH THE BRYAN BOOM. Chicago Democrats Are to Give a Big

Banquet on Jackson Day.

Chicago, Jan. 1 .- Chicago Democracy will elebrate Andrew Jackson's birthday, January 8, with a banquet at the Tremont house, at which William J. Bryan will be the guest of honor and Mayor Harrison teastmaster. Covers will be laid for 500. Democrats are coming from all the states, and the local Democracy has announced its intention to make a strong showing. The event will be urder the auspices of the William J. Bryan League, of Cook county. Robert E. Barke is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Politicians regard the banquet as the fermal dedication of the Bryan boom for 1890, with Robert E. Burke and Mayor Harrison as sponsors.

Among the speakers will be Senator Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee: William Jennings Bryan, Thomas Taggart, mayor of Indianapolis: W. C. Maybury, mayor of Detroit; Carter H. Harrison, Congressman Lewis of Washington, S. E. Morss of the Indianapolis Sentinel, William Prentiss of Chicago, Thomas R. Cobb of Atlanta and former Governor Stone of Missouri. house, at which William J. Bryan will be

tinel, William Prentiss of Chicago, Thomas R. Cobb of Atlanta and former Governor Stone of Missouri. Each guest is to receive a hickory cane

From Tennessee timber near Jackson's tomb. The county Democracy will possibly act as an escort to Mr. Bryan from the depot to the banquet hall. The distinguished Nebraskan will arrive in Chicago the evening of January 7 and will deliver a speech at the banquet, which, it is believed, will awaken national interest.

IS PROBABLY MEXICO'S.

The Clipperton Island Incident Is Giving Washington Officials

No Concern. Washington, Jan. 1 .- The story of the aispossession of a party of Americans from Clipperton island by a Mexican warship, as reported by an incoming steamer at San Francisco, as yet has had no official con-firmation. All that is known at the Mexthat vague rumors were afloat that the British had taken posses-sion of the island, and that, with a view kiao Chau, and will construct docks and wharves and strengthen the forts materially. Krupp ordnance of large caliber has been ordered, and during the winter a large quantity of military supplies will be sent to China. Some of the best artillery and engineer officers have volunteered to go to kiao Chau.

In official circles, it is not believed that Great Britain or any other power will interfere with Germany's plans. It is said that the entente with Russia and France is perfected, and that France will soon force China to grant her further compensations on her southern frontier. It is also learned from an excellent source that there is no intention on the part of either Russia, Germany or France to place obstacles in Great Britain's way if she feels inclined to seize the present opportunity of strengthening her position and interests in the south of China, from Shanghai south.

ENGLAND NOT WORRYING. sion of the island, and that, with a view to asserting the sovereignty of Mexico over it, a warship was sent there to main-

THE KAISER VERY AFFABLE. Has Many Pleasant Words for Americans at His New Year's

Reception. Berlin, Jan. 1 .- At the court reception o-day Emperor William was most pleasant and affable. He spoke in English to the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, and to the British ambassador, Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles; in German to the Austrian ambassador, Count von Szegyeny-Marich, and in French to the

ther ambassadors.

Mr. White delivered to his majesty Pres-lent McKinley's message, thanking the emperor for his expression of condolence on the death of Mrs. McKinley, the president's mother. The emperor spoke very feelingly on the subject, referring to the beautiful relations between the mother and her son who, he remarked, was his other's pride.

nother's pride.

The emperor also said he was glad he and sent Dr. von Hollenben to Washington (as German ambassador to the United States), adding that the doctor liked the people of the United States and was liked by them, so far as his majesty knew.

The emperor asked after Mr. White's relatives and, this afternoon, his majesty called at Mr. White's residence.

WHITE HOUSE CLOSED. New Year's Reception Omitted, for the First Time in Many

Years. Washington, Jan. 1.-The White House was closed to-day for the first time for many years. The president and Mrs. Mc-Kinley went out for a drive in the forenoon and then spent the remainder of the day in retirement. Vice President Hobart and members of the cabinet omitted their receptions as a mark of sympathy for the president, and, their example being gener-ally followed, the day was very quiet in Washington.

Rome, Jan. 1.—The royal family of Italy held the usual reception to-day. King Humbert, replying to the address of the senate, said the year opened for Italy under happy and peaceful auspices. Replying to the deputies, his majesty appealed to them not to delay the work of parilament.

VIRGINIA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

J. Hoge Tyler Inaugurated as Chief

patch from Peking, by which Mr. McLeavy Brown and M. Alexielf, the Russian agent, in Corea, will work the Corean customs together. The British ministers appear to be somewhat distrustful, so the warships of Great British which are at present off Chemolpo, the port of Seoul, in order to give moral support to Mr. Brown, will remain there for the present.

At present there is keen interest in commercial circles over the outcome of the efforts of Russia to secure a Chinese loan on the onerous terms announced by the Peking correspondent of the Times, who said that the Chinese government refused to place the Likih internal revenues underforeign control as security for the loan proposed by the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank, and asserted that, unless the loan was procurable without this condition, arrangements would forthwith be made bor a Russian guaranteed 5 per cent loan of 100, 20,000 tacks, to be issued at 23 net. The security for this loan would be the land tax, which would remain under Chinese administration, and China, in return, would give

NICARAGUA CANAL CAN BE BUILT FOR \$65,000,000.

A CHICAGO MAN'S OPINION.

COST NOT MORE THAN TWICE THAT OF CHICAGO'S DRAINAGE DITCH.

Wonderful Revolution in Canal Digging During the Past Few Years -Comparison of the Two Great Canals-The Work Already Done.

Chicago, Jan. 1 .- William E. Curtis, in a erter from New York to the Record, says: Lyman E. Cooley, the well known engin eer who has been connected with the Chicago drainage canal from the start, told me the day before he sailed for Nicaragua that in his opinion the Nicaragua canal can be constructed now for at least 30 per cent less money than when the esti-mates of the Menocal survey were submitted to congress ten years ago. Material and machinery are cheaper and the experience gained by contractors on great works like the drainage canal and the canals at Manchester, Kiel, Cronstadt and Corinth have suggested many important economies. The difficulties that have been encountered in those enterprises have sharpened the wits and developed the ingenuity of both engineers and contractors. Necessity has been the mother of inven-tion, and on these works machinery has been invented and processes have been devised which were not dreamed of a few years ago. Down on the Sabine pass, he said, Christie & Low, the contractors, are doing work to-day with twelve men that would have required 1,000 men a dozen years ago. The drainage canal has revolutionized canal building and excavations of all kinds. Formerly all work of that sort was done by hand. Now 90 per cut of it is done by achinery, so that a single skilled work man can accomplish as much in a day as a trainload of ordinary laborers. Therefor estimates made in 1886 and 1887 are practically worthless. For example, the rock work on the drainage canal, which was originally estimated by the engineers to cost \$1.00 per cubic yard, actually cost 76 cents a cubic yard, and the contractors took out 13,000,000 cubic yards—a mass as big as a mountab—and carried it away at olg as a mountain-and carried it away at

that price with a good profit.

The length of the two canals, Mr. Cooley

big as a mountain—and carried it away at that price with a good profit.

The length of the two canals, Mr. Cooley said, not including the navigable channels that may be utilized in the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua, is about the same, and it will cost just about as much, all things considered, to do the excavating for the Nicaragua canal as for the drainage canal, although in the former cuse the dams, welrs, reservoirs and embankments will have to be more substantial and extensive, because of local conditions. The enormous rainfall at some seasons of the year makes it necessary to provide storage reservoirs, which will regulate the flow of water, but in other particulars the work will be similar, and offers a simple mathematical problem, which any experienced contractor can easily solve. He can calculate the cost very accurately near enough to enable him to submit a bid without much risk.

The total cost of the drainage canal will be somewhere from \$22,000,000 to \$33,000,000, and it is Mr. Cooley's opinion, without having made a personal inspection, but upon the information contained in the various Nicaragua reports, that the interoceanic canal can be built for twice that sum of money. The ditch alone in Illinois, from the time the first spade struck the ground until it is completed for use, will cost something like \$22,000,000, and Mr. Cooley thinks the actual excavations and mason work upon the Nicaragua canal will cost from \$46,000,000 to \$50,000,000. In Chicago the right-of-way cost \$6,000,000. In Chicago the right-of-way cost \$6,000,000 and the process of administration were probably greater than they need be in Nicaragua. By the Ludlow report, there will be \$16,000,000 cubic yards of carth excavation. In the drainage canal there were \$2,000,000 yards, which cost \$3,000 cubic yards of carth excavation. In the drainage canal there were \$40,000 yards, which cost \$3,000 cu yard. In Nicaragua there will be 1.250,000 cubic yards of concrete masonry, including dams, locks, etc. On the drainage canal there were 400,000 yards, which cost \$3.25 a yard, the cheapest ever built in the world. In the two harbors at the ocean ends of this canal in Nicaragua it is estimated that there will be 50,000,000 cubic yards of excavating to furnish thirty feet of water. In Chicago there were only \$,000,000 yards of dredxing. That is an enormous difference. But it is a precise item, and Mr. Cooley says it can be estimated to a nenny. But there are in Nicaragua from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 yards of submarine rock work, which cannot be easily estimated. The rock may be hard or soft, thick or thin, wide or narrow—nobody knows anything about it. It may be taken out by dredging, and it is possible that every foot will require dynamite. Therefore it is impossible to say what it will cost. It may be 50 cents, it may be \$3 a yard.

In Nicaragua also there is a great deal

will cost. It may be 50 cents, it may be \$3 a yard.

In Nicaragua also there is a great deal of what may be called collateral work, wharves, docks, outside filling and grading, the clearing of forests, lighthouses to be erected, way stations and various other things that are called for in the plans and are required in Nicaragua, but are not needed in Illinois. The cost of administration will probably be about 12½ per cent of the total.

The present Nicaragua Company has already expended about \$30,000 in actual cash, of which about \$30,000 is represented by the concession and the remainder for surveys and in the improvement of the harbor, the erection of docks and piers, the excavation of a ditch three or four miles long, twelve miles of railway for the transportation of material, a machine shop pitals, storage, etc.

pitals, storage, etc.

The route selected by the Menocal survey is along the lowest level of land between Alaska and the Straits of Magellan. Lake Nicaragua is on the summit, 100 feet above the sea level, 100 miles long, 60 miles wide, and more than 100 feet deep, a permanent natural feeder for the canal, as well as a good rendezvous for the fleets that pass through it.

that pass through it.

At Greytown there is a good harbor three or four miles in length, which is closed by a bar, so that ships are compelled to anchor two miles out. The canal company has built 1,000 feet of breakwater and has get fourteen. got fourteen feet of water over the bar Its money was all expended, however. The funds were raised by the issue of \$12,000,00 funds were raised by the issue of single in stock, out of an authorized capital \$100,000,000, and \$5,000,000 of bonds, out of \$150,000,000 uthorized is canal thus far \$260,000,000 has been

SHE HORSEWHIPS AN EDITOR. Mrs. Wolfe, of McKeesport, Pa., Takes Offense at a Pointed

Article. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 1.-Max Arnold, editor of the Budget, a weekly society publi-cation of McKeesport, was last night horsewhipped at his office by Mrs. Wolfe, wife of Emanuel Wolfe, proprietor of a hotel. The whipping was the result of an article which appeared in the Budget Saturday, December 25. While no names are mentioned in the story, Mrs. Wolfe says every one who read it knew it referred to her and her usband. She bought a blacksnake whip and called on Arnold. Mrs. Wolfe struck him a number of times on the head and shoulders. Wolfe tried to assault him, but the timely arrival of a policeman saved Ar-nold from further injury. Arnold says he feels like dropping off the earth for a cou-ple of weeks, as libel suits for \$20,000 damages and an attack by a woman are more than he cares for in one week. Mrs. Wolfe says she will horsewhip him again if he prints anything more about her.

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BISMARCK REPORTED DEAD. story Was Without Foundation, but

London Went to Bed Last Night Believing It.

London, Jan. 2 .- The usual quiet of New Year's day was disturbed yesterday after-noon by a report that Prince Bismarck was lead. This rumor, emphatically made by the Evening News and shouted throughout London by the newsboys, created a deep sensation in the minds of the general pub ic, and great excitement in the newspaper circles, until a denial was received by th Reuter Telegram Company. Most of the Londoners, however, went to bed last night in the belief that Prince Bismarck was dead, as the dispatch to the Reuter com-pany from Hamburg was only published in The actualu source of the report is not known, but the rumor was readily credited in view of the fact that the ex-chancellor has for the past fortnight been in bad health and worse than before, though it was not thought his life was in positive dancer.

danger.

There is no doubt that Prince Bismarck's health has been rudely shaken in the last few days, owing to his insomnia, which is due to want of open air exercise and the agony which he suffers from the gout.

Dr. Schwenninger has ordered Prince Bismarck to abstain from all mental exertion. don.

The announcement of the death of Prince Bismarck was made by the Evening News resterday afternoon in a dispatch saying hat the prince had passed away and that here was great excitement in Berlin. The News stated that the report was confirmed from several sources, but was discredited in some quarters. credited in some quarters.

A later edition of the Evening News printed a dispatch from its own correspondent in Berlin, saying: "The one remark on the lips of everybody is 'Prince Bismarck is dead.' Although expected for months, the even thus caused a great shock. It is the sole topic of conversation in the It is the sole topic of conversation in the hotels, cafes and streets. To-day being a holiday, everybody about the streets was asking of the sad event.

noliday, everybody about the streets was asking of the sad event.

"When the news was first received in Berlin it was generally discredited, and when confirmation was received from various sources there was the deepest grief everywhere. It is uncertain whether death was due to apoplexy or gout of the heart."

At about a quarter of 7 in the evening an official agency in Berlin sent the following, which disposed of all rumors: "Count Herbert and Count William Bismarck and Dr. Schwenninger are at present on a visit to Prince Bismarck. There has been no change in the prince's condition during the last few days. He appears regularly at meals,"

THE POPE'S DIAMOND MASS.

sixtieth Anniversary of Leo's First Celebration Observed at the Vatican Yesterday.

Rome, Jan. 1 .- The sixtieth anniversary of the pope's first celebration of mass was bserved at the Vatican to-day, Fully 3,000 lelegates from Catholic societies and paro hial committees were admitted to the Sala fella Loggia of the Vatican at 8:30 morning, and shortly after that hour his holiness was carried in, on a sedia gesta-toria, amid the acclamations of the specta-tors. The pope officiated at his own diamond mass, the music being furnished by the choir of the Sistine chapel. The vener-able pontiff then attended a mass of thanksgiving, kneeling on a prie dieu. At the conclusion of this mass, his holiness, n a strong voice, pronounced the papal benediction. He then took his seat on the brone and received delegations until 10:20 clock, when he was borne out on the sedia gestatoria amid the acclamations of

sedia gestatoria amid the acclamations of those present.

His holiness had a most radiant face, and it was evident that he was enjoying excellent health. He received hundreds of rich presents. Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria-Hungary, sent him 50,000 florins in gold in a gold casket, and the queen regent of Spain sent a massive gold and jeweled goblet. His gift from the United States was a diamond cross. President Faure sent six Sevres vases, and the present from the sultan of Turkey was a superb diamond ring. Every country sent a large contribution to the Peter's pence fund.

TOOK AMMONIA ON THE SIDE. Victim of a Pittsburg Bartender's Error Sues for \$2,000

Damages. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 1 .- Because he received whisky and ammonia instead of whisky and seitzer, which he had ordered, Victor P. Sahner, a newsdealer of Mount Olivet, has begun an action against B. C. Wilson & Co., proprietors of the Seventh Avenue hotel, for \$2,000 damages. In his sworn statement, which will be filed in court Tuesday, Mr. Sahner states that on November 6 he entered the barroom of the hotel. With him was Louis H. Rohr-kaste, secretary of the Keystone Brewing Company. They called for whisky and seltzer. The bartender put the supposed seltzer in the glass on top of the whisky. Sahner was in a hurry to catch a train and, with a "Herre's happy days," took a mouthful of the mixture. Sahner declares that, after he had taken a drink of the mixed whisky and supposed seltzer, he was burned, choked, and almost strangled on ammonia, which had carelessly and negligently been given him by the servant of the defendants instead of seltzer. The damages, Mr. Sahner says, are not claimed on account of permanent futuries but for local hurts and loss Olivet, has begun an action against B. C. instead of sealer. The damages are samer says, are not claimed on account of permanent injuries, but for local hurts and loss of time and business. The ammonta alleged to have been served was for use in cleaning the metal fixtures of the bar, and the supposition is that the bottle containing it, which was shaped like a seltzer bottle, had been misplaced and was picked up uninbeen misplaced and was picked up unin-tentionally when the seltzer was asked for. This is the bartender's explanation.

HARD ON "SPONGES."

Members of Diplomatic Corps Will Feel the Abolition of Society "Hand-Outs."

Washington, Jan. 1.- "Members of the diplomatic corps." said an attache of the department of state, "will feel the effects of the cessation of cabinet dinners and receptions more than any other class of people at the national capital. In a great many instances attaches of the various legations rent rooms in some out of the way ocality for not more than \$10 per month and depend on invitations to swell houses

and depend on invitations to swell houses here for their meals.

Many of these young fellows start the day with a dry biscuit in their lodgings, but when noon rolls around there is a good luncheon ready for them somewhere, and a few hours later dinner will be in order. Owing to the fact that the period of mourning for the death of the president's mother will not expire until January 14, there is considerable curiosity manifested among the knowing ones as to the schemes which will be resorted to by the attaches of the diplomatic corps. diplomatic corps.
Without the slightest exaggeration, some of these people go without paying a board bill for six months at a stretch, depending entirely and absolutely upon American hos-pitality for their subsistence."

LONDON'S HOLIDAY TRADE. It Was Very Light and Shopkeepers'

Complaints Are Loud and

Long. London, Jan. 1 .- (Copyrighted.) The year closed spring-like, with bright sun, and the papers note many instances in which the lowers are blooming in gardens of the South of England. The wail of the Landa storekeepers at the holiday business is long storekeepers at the holiday business is long and loud. The complaints, which are uni-versal, are attributed to the baneful influ-ence of the jubilee festivities. The numer-ous country house parties also thinned the number of West end purchasers. The queen's New Year's gifts to the poor of Windsor were distributed to-day at the riding school at the castle. There were nearly 1,000 recipients, and about 4,000 pounds of beef and 100 tons of coal were dispensed.

pounds of beef and 100 tons of coal were dispensed.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and Princess Victoria of Wales start on Monday to pay a week's visit to the Duke and Ducless of Devonshire at Chatsworth. The prince and princess will occupy the royal apartments in the west wing, and the mansion, fountains and cascades will be illuminated nightly. There will be theatricals in which Lady Randolph Churchill will take part, balls and other entertainments.

SHE DIED IN DEBT.

Duchess of Teck's Expenses Were \$35,000 a Year and Her Allowance Was Only \$25,000.

London, Jan. 1.-The Daily Chronicle says the late Duchess of Teck left debts to the amount of \$150,000, mostly household ex-penses. The expenditure at the White Lodge, which was the residence of the Tecks, exceeded the duchess' allowance by 110,000 yearly. Whether the effects of the duchess will be sold to meet the deficit depends upon whether the government will apply to parliament for funds to meet the emergency.

WANTS REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.

OBJECTS TO BEING SHELVED.

SAYS HE IS NOT THE ONLY MAN WHO HAS BEEN BEATEN.

Claims as Good a Right to Run Again as Morrill, Blue, Long, Calderhead, Ellis, Kirkpatrick, Harris, Dawes or Stanley.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 1 .- (Special.) There is o question that "Farmer" A. W. Smith, of McPherson, has an active "hankering" for the Republican nomination for govern-or. He is laying his ropes now, and some of the other Republicans may find in him a dangerous candidate. He has been making frequent trips to Topeka recently, feeling the pulse of the Republicans who drift into Copeland county. Some of his old friends are giving him encouragement, and it will not be surprising if he makes a public announcement of his ambition beore many weeks.

Mr. Smith is loaded up with election statistics to show that he is a vote getter. Although defeated for governor by Lewelling, he has figures to show he received more votes than any other Republican nomines for governor in the state, except Governor Morrill in 1894. He got more votes than Humphrey did Just before him, and more than Governor Morrill did in 1896. It happened, though, that the opposition had more votes at the same election, and Smith was defeated. He insists that if the fact that he was

lefeated once is to be used against him, the same rule should be applied to Governor Morrill, Colonel Blue, Chester Long, Jack Harris, Kirkpatrick, Calderhead, Ellis, Dawes, Stanley, Cole and Edwards with equal force. All these have been dewith equal force. All these have been de-feated once, and some of them twice. Mr. Smith argues that if these are considered available timber, he should not be regarded as a back number. Smith has not identified himself with either side in the marshalship contest. He has kept out of it entirely, so as to be an available compromise candidate. It is understood that he is endeavoring to enlist ex-Senator Ingalls in his cause.

A PARTY WIPED OUT.

Leavenworth County Fusion Left Populism There With No Official Existence.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 1.-(Special.) The antiadministration Pops of Leavenworth do not intend to be cheated out of the privilege of naving a Populist ticket, nominated by regular convention, printed on the officia ballot next year without a fight. They will not wait until the next campaign to settle the matter either. They are now at work

ballot next year without a fight. They will not wait until the next campaign to settle the matter either. They are now at work on a scheme which they believe will enable them to show by the returns of the election last fall that the Populists cast enough votes in Leavenworth county to entitle them to a place on the ticket next fall. In order to preserve their party organization last fall and make it possible to get a ticket on the official ballot next year, under the provisions of the new election law, the anti-administration Pops refused to effect a complete fusion with the Democrats in Leavenworth county. They swallowed the entire county Democratic ticket except for senator, for which they nominated James M. Stone. The Democratic county committee made Stone the Democratic nominee also. His name appeared on the official ballot as the Populist nominee as well as the Democratic.

The anti-administration Pops who refuse to sell themselves to the Democratic ring there claim that the Democratis fixed up a deal-with the judges and clerks of the elections. In twenty-two of the thirty-three voting precincts in the county the records show that Stone did not receive a Pop vote. In those precincts his vote was certified up as "Democratic." It is claimed that fully half the votes cast in these precincts were cast for Stone as the Pop nominee and under the new law it is alleged the election officers should have certified the number of votes Stone received on the Pop ticket and the number on the Democratic ticket separately. As it is, the records do not show that the Pops cast 5 per cent of the vote of the county at the election.

In order to right the wrong, the antiadministration Pops are now securing affidavits from voters in the twenty-two "no record" precincts, who voted for Stone as the Populist nominee. These affidavits are to be used as a basis for a criminal action against the judges and clerks who committed a crime by certifying to the provisions of the new law. One of the Pops interested in the purification of Le

TO RUN AGAINST SIMPSON.

Seventh District Democrats Have Decided to Support Judge Whitelaw, of Hutchinson.

Hutchinson, Kas., Jan. 1 .- (Special.) secret meeting of straightout Democrats was held in Hutchinson yesterday, at which several leaders in the Seventh congressional district were present. The purpose of the meeting was to further plans in a scheme the Democrats have for some time been engaged in, which is to bring out a straight Democratic candidate of ability and staying qualifies to go into the race for congressman against Jerry Simpson. The man who has been settled upon is Judge W. M. Whitelaw, of this city. He has for some time been receiving letters from leading Democrats in the district regarding his candidacy. Judge Whitelaw is a brainy and cultured gentleman and a prominent attorney. His friends believe that he can pull against Simpson with telling effect. This movement is backed by men who not only desire the deteat of Simpson, but who wish to make a determined effort to revive the Democratic party in this district. It is believed too, that Simpson's growing unpopularity in the district will cause a large number of Populists to break ranks and follow the Democratic leader. The plan for bringing out Judge Whitelaw as a candidate n a scheme the Democrats have for some the Democratic leader. The plan for bring-ing out Judge Whitelaw as a candidate has been carefully and quietly managed, but the movement has gathered strength so fast that there is now less attempt made to keep the matter secret, although there are many connected with the deal who are still working under cover. Judge Whitelaw neither admits nor denies that he will be a candidate, but it is gathered from a reliable source that he will con sent to make the race.

WANTS OFFICE, AND SAYS SO. George Clark, of Junction City, an

Avowed Candidate for Secretary of State.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 1.-(Special.) George Clark, editor of the Junction City Repubican, is an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of state. He does not belong to that class of candidates who are "shoved into the fight by general uprising of the people." He is a candidate because he wants the office. "The postal service has not been required to employ extra help to handle the letters to me demanding that I become a candidate," said he, "and I have heard of a candidate, said he, and I have heard of no general uprising in my behalf. I feel sure that the Republicans will win next year, even if I am not on the ticket. Some friends have promised to help me, and I will go out after the nomination and get it if I can by using honorable means. If I should be nominated and elected, I will try to give the people as good nublic servtry to give the people as good public service as I did as a member of the state board of charities, under Governor Morrill's ad-ministration." Mr. Clark's declarations are somewhat out of the usual order. Kan-sans usually become candidates "at the earnest solicitation" of a few thousand

voters. Abilene's New Year German.

Abilene, Kas., Jan. 1.—(Special.) The Olympic Club was the host of a party of about one hundred last night when the new year was welcomed with a german. Many were present from Saline, Junction

WHAT M'NALL HAS DONE. The Kansas Insurance Superintend-

ent Tells of the Achievements of a Year. Chicago, Jan. 1.-Insurance Superintend-

ent Webb McNall, of Kansas, contributes the following to the Times-Herald's insurance review: "The administration of the Kansas insurance department for the past year has brought the following results:

"First-It has materially reduced the fire insurance rates in the state by breaking up the combine. "Second-It has reduced, by nearly 50 per cent, the number of losses litigated by

ompanies. "Third-It has demonstrated the legal right of the department to supervise the operations of insurance companies for the benefit of the people.

The suit brought by the Clarkson rating bureau and the companies to prevent the great corporations which catch the fish of the Great lakes received the official stamp of the British consulate in Chicago arrangements was decided in favor of the department on the preliminary hearing and has resulted in the companies competing for business in a number of the cities of Kansas. In these cities, where competition has opened up, the people are now getting their insurance at lower rates, in some instances at 20 per cent less than the former rates.

Chicago, Jan. L—The contracts for a \$2.000,000 combination of at least a score of the great corporations which catch the fish of the Great lakes received the official stamp of the British consulate in Chicago yesterday.

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the district courts in Kansas against in-surance companies. In 1897, forty-four were filed. These figures speak for them-

"A determined and persistent effort was made by some foreign insurance companies to demonstrate that they are above the supervision of the department and the laws of the state. They sought the aid of the federal courts to protect what they termed vested rights. To the average Kansan these vested rights seem to consist in taking out of the state large sums of maney in excess of the amounts repaid. "For a time these efforts, bolstered up by partisan newspapers, were seemingly successful, as was evidenced by the shoutings of their own emissaries, the insurance form. The purchasing price for the privileges of the twenty corporations it has combined was \$2,500,000 in debenture bonds, underwriten by English bankers and a group of Dutch bankers, headed by the celebrated Noordyne, of Amsterdam. It will distribute annually 150,000,000 pounds of fish. It will employ an enormous army of workmen, build boats and ships and wharves, construct refrigerating plants, erect cold storcessful, as was evidenced by the shoutings of their own emissaries, the insurance press. But after an inglorious defeat by one of the contestants in its own chosen forum, and a realization of the consensus of public opinion, the right of the state of Kansas to supervise the business of foreign insurance corporations within her berders has been established.

"And at the present time enother

orders has been established.

"And at the present time another litigious company has decided to withdraw from the state, and is frantically endeavoring to disentangle itself from the meshes of the network of litigation which it has worsen.

Besides the collection and dishursement "Besides the collection and disbursement of the annual firemen's fund tax for the previous year and the amounts appropriated by the legislature of 1897 for the same purpose, this department has collected and disbursed in excess of \$5.900 taxes due for the years 1894 and 1895. This amount should have been collected by my predecessor.

WEBB M'NALL."

J. M. MILLER IN THE RACE.

Connell Grove Man Wants the Nomination for Congressman From the Fourth District.

Council Grove, Kas., Jan. 1.-(Special.) The announcement of the candidacy of J. W. Moore for the nomination for congressman in the Fourth district on the Republean ticket has brought to the front some other applicants for the position. This week the candidacy of J. M. Miller, of this city, is given out and this county will probably be solid for him. The friends of probably be solid for him. The friends of Mr. Miller claim that he has some rights to the place, as he has been prominent before other conventions and only the strength of Topeka has been able to defeat him in the interest of a Shawnes county man. Now that Shawnes is out of it, they want to give him a fair show. It is said that Moore cannot carry his own county because of the strength of other factions of the party there. Miller is a good campaigner and has been one of the leading members of the legislature for several sessions.

KANSAS DEPOSITS INCREASING Commissioner Breidenthal Surprised

to Find That They Are Larges
Than in October.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 1.—(Special.) Over half of the state and private banks of Kansas have responded to the call issued recently by the state bank commissioner. It is surprising to find that they show an increase of deposits over October. Mr. Breidenthal show the heaviest deposits, for the reason that it was in the midst of heavy wheat and cattle shipments. He figured that the farmers would not be selling much now and would be putting their money into stock cattle. They are buying cattle by of deposits over October. Mr. Breidenthal figured that the October statements would show the heaviest deposits, for the reason that it was in the midst of heavy wheat and cattle shipments. He figured that the farmers would not be selling much now and would be putting their money into stock cattle. They are buying cattle by the thousands to feed, but at the same time they are selling products so that the deposits as well as the loans have increased. This is considered a most remarkable state of affairs.

Fort Hays Reservation a Pasture.

Abilene, Kas., Jan. 1.—(Special.) The great, reservation of old Fort Hays, near Hays City, has been rented by Dickinson county cattlemen for a pasture, and the 7.000 acres will feed several hundred head during the coming season. The cattlemen are finding that more room is needed for pasture than this county can furnish and are seeking locations in Western Kansas, intending to bring the stock here for fattening in the winter.

German Singing Societies Meet.

Abilene, Kas., Jan. 1.—(Special.) The German singing societies of this city were the hosts of the members from Junction City and Saline last night, and the old year was speeded on its way with a merry time including a dance. The societies are holding a series of entertainments, in which all join and make their visits to the various

FINEST ON THE PACIFIC.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company Planning to Build a Magnificent Vessel.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.-If the presen plans of the managers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company are carried into effect there will be built in this city within a year a steamship that will surpass in size, speed and elegance of equipment any ves-

Cutlery Workers' Wages Increased. New Britain, Conn., Jan. 1.—The 200 employes of the cutlery manufacturing firm of Mason & Beckley have been notified of a 5 per cent increase in their wages.

matter how great the sacrifice, all must go.

City, Herington, Ellsworth and other cities, and the occasion was the most important social function of the season in this city. BIG FISH COMBINE.

ENGLISH AND DUTCH GET CONTROL ON THE GREAT LAKES.

WILL RUN THE FISH BUSINESS.

SCORE OF CORPORATIONS INCLUDED

pa-

19

IN THE COMBINATION.

Capital Is \$5,000,000-Cold Storage Plants to Be Established in Many Towns, Including Kanans City-Chicago Lawyer the Promoter.

former rates.

In 1896 eighty-three cases were filed in the manufacture of every fishing net on the district courts in Kansas against inliminary acquired ownership of every net now on the lakes. These nets, if tied to-"A determined and persistent effort was gether, would stretch from Chicago to Lon-

struct refrigerating plants, erect cold storage warehouses, own railway ears, draw into its service the most eminent engineering, chemical and piscicultural talent, and send the sounds of industry from the southern end of Lake Michigan far into the pine forests of Canada.

It is a gigantic coalition possible only in these latter days. It has been under way for several months. It was consummated at a secret meeting held here last week.

The man credited with this tremendous deal is Edward Corbin, a member of the Chicago bar, who has spent the last five years in London. He will be remembered as the originator and promoter of the Au-glo-American Provision Company, a cor-poration whose opening

as the originator and promoter of the Anglo-American Provision Company, a corporation whose organization set the whole world to talking.

The combination is apparently the greatest deal of the year, and one of the most interesting in the history of the combinations of capital. Operations will be controlled entirely by a London company, which has obtained the plants and conveniences of the fishing firms it has absorbed. The headquarters will necessarily be in lences of the fishing firms it has absorbed. The headquarters will necessarily be in America, but English money will run the concern. It will establish cold storage plants at New York, Buffalo, Eric, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Pittsburg, St. Paul, Minneaplois, Duluth, Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver. Freezing plants will be put up at all stations on the Great lakes proper and on Lake Winnepeg, Canada.

Great lakes proper and on Lake Winnepeg, Canada.

The parties concerned deny roundly that it is in any sense a trust. They say that it is in any sense a trust. They say that it is an amalgamation of capital engaged in fishing in order to cheapen prices to the consumer and to extend that industry. They believe that with a single head to control more money can be made out of fresh water fishing, and, at the same time, the people will get their fish more cheaply and in better condition. They will not only control the supply, but with their system of cold storage, will be able to maintain the supply always at the proper height. Fish will be as plentiful, as good, and as cheap when the lakes are frozen over as in the middle of summer. The food will be more healthy, because there will be no partially spoiled fish on the market. There will be no waste. That which is not eaten will be converted into fertilizer. The present waste of fish along Lake Michigan alone would more than pay for a monument to Izaak Walton in every town of 10,000 in Illinois.

This corporation does not own a conces-

LOOK FOR A RUSH TO KLONDIKE Probable Number of Gold Seekers

Placed at 100,000 This

Season. Washington, Jan. 1.-The Canadian authorities and the United States officials have been conducting investigations to forecast the probable movement to the gold fields the coming season. After the gold fields the coming season. After the exchange of information acquired by both governments it was agreed in the conference that the number of people going to Alaska to seek fortunes will exceed 100,000. Results of the inquiries show that the movement will be fairly under way much earlier than was expected. In the month of January about 2,000 will leave the Pacific coast points. By February the movement will begin to assume huge proportions.

Ottawa, Ontario, Jan. 1.-Much feeling is manifested here against the action of the Dominion government in permitting the United States military relief expedition to the Klondike to enter Canadian territory. In official circles it is stated that no relief

is now necessary. BRYAN AT TEXAS' CAPITAL. Says He Will Make a Formal Report

on His Mexican Trip When He Reaches Lincoln. Austin, Tex., Jan. 1.-W. J. Bryan and wife, accompanied by ex-Governor Critten-den, of Missouri, arrived here after midnight last night, and to-day were tendered speed and elegance of equipment any vessel now in Pacific waters. It is asserted on authority that the arrangements for the building of the ship will soon be completed. It is the intention to build the new vessel at a local shipyard and to give her an American register. She is to be somewhat larger than the China and will have a speed that will compare with the big Atlantic liners.

Cutlery Workers' Wages Increased. a reception at the home of ex-Governor J. Governor Culberson in his New Year's re-ception this evening, from 6 to 10 o'clock, at the executive mansion, and leave to-night at midnight for Muskogee, I. T. There Mr. Bryan will stop a day or two before going home.

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OF JACKETS, CAPES AND FURS. Those who have waited for this sale will be well repaid. Our rule is, never to carry over a single garment from one season to another, so no

\$5.00 Jackets go at..... \$ 2.50 \$6.00 Jackets go at \$ 3.98 \$8.50 Jackets go at..... \$ 4.98 \$10.00 Jackets go at \$ 5.98 \$12.50 Jackets go at.....\$ 7.50 \$15.00 Jackets go at \$ 8.98

\$20.00 Jackets go at \$12.50 Plush and Cloth Capes at Half Price.

Tisses' and Children's Jackets at Half Price. THE POPULAR AND RELIABLE

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